1 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 1 FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA 2 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA : 4 5 VS : NO. 3:15-CR-108 6 DARIAN TENSLEY, Defendant 9 HONORABLE JAMES M. MUNLEY 10 BEFORE: UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE 11 PLACE: SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA 12 PROCEEDINGS: GUILTY PLEA/SENTENCING 13 DATE: WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 2016 14 15 **APPEARANCES:** 16 For the Government: TODD K. HINKLEY, ESQ. 17 Assistant U.S. Attorney William J. Nealon Federal Building Suite 311 18 Scranton, PA 18501 19 20 For the Defendant: INGRID S. CRONIN, ESQ. Federal Public Defender 21 201 Lackawanna Avenue Suite 317 22 Scranton, PA 18503 23 24 25

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physically contacted during the assault which results in a

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   penalty of up to eight years.
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             THE COURT: Good morning, Mr. Tensley.
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             MR. TENSLEY: How are you doing?
             THE COURT: Mr. Tensley, I have been informed that
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   you wish to enter a plea of guilty to the charges, is that
   correct?
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 7
             MR. TENSLEY: Yes.
 8
             THE COURT: Mr. Tensley, before accepting a plea, it
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   is necessary for the Judge to ask a lot of questions. I
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   apologize for that, but it is necessary to make sure you know
   what you are giving up when you plead guilty, and that I am
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   confident that it is a voluntary decision on your part. So I
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   apologize for all the questions, but they are necessary.
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14
             Darian, I believe you are 38 years old, is that
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   right?
             MR. TENSLEY: Yes.
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17
             THE COURT: The first thing we should do is swear you
18
   in.
19
             Would you raise your right hand?
   DARIAN TENSLEY, having been duly sworn or affirmed according to
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21
   law, testified as follows:
             THE COURT: So now you are under oath, and it is
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23
   imperative that you answer the questions truthfully, otherwise
   you could be charged with perjury or false statements. So bear
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   with me.
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             You did say you were 38?
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             MR. TENSLEY: Yes.
3
             THE COURT: And where are you from?
             MR. TENSLEY: Clearwater, Florida.
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5
             THE COURT: How far did you go in school?
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             MR. TENSLEY: Ninth grade.
7
             THE COURT: And you read and write the English
   language, correct?
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9
             MR. TENSLEY: Yes.
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             THE COURT: Have you had any drugs or alcohol in the
  last 24 hours?
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12
             MR. TENSLEY: No, nothing but my allergy medication.
13
             THE COURT: Have you ever been treated for a mental
14 condition?
15
             MR. TENSLEY:
                           No.
             THE COURT: And Ms. Cronin is representing you.
16
17
             Are you satisfied with her?
             MR. TENSLEY: I have been treated for mental since
18
  2003.
19
             THE COURT: I don't know what you said.
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21
             MR. TENSLEY: I was treated for psychological.
             MR. HINKLEY: He's being treated for psychological
22
   issues, Your Honor. He is, yes.
             THE COURT: Darian, how long ago was that?
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25
             MR. TENSLEY: 2003.
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  render a verdict of guilty or not guilty.
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 2
             Do you understand that?
             MR. TENSLEY: Yes.
 3
             THE COURT: Now, I can best explain to you the effect
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5
   of you pleading guilty on your Constitutional Rights. Okay?
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             MR. TENSELY: Yes.
 7
             THE COURT: So just for illustration purposes, I just
   want to talk to you about your rights without considering you
9
   being guilty or not guilty.
10
             These are the rights that you possess. Okay?
11
             MR. TENSLEY:
                           Okay.
12
             THE COURT: So if we had pursued that course, and you
   continued to plead not guilty, we would have this trial, and
14 that jury would hear the case.
15
             Do you understand that?
             MR. TENSLEY: Yes.
16
             THE COURT: And at that trial, you would be presumed
17
18 innocent of the charges.
19
             Do you understand that?
             MR. TENSLEY: Yes.
20
             THE COURT: And the Government would have to -- Mr.
21
   Hinkley and company, the Government, would have to prove you
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   guilty beyond a reasonable doubt.
             Do you understand that?
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25
             MR. TENSLEY: Yes.
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9 THE COURT: And if you had pursued that course, you 1 2 would not have to prove you were innocent. 3 In fact, you wouldn't even have an obligation to present any evidence on your behalf. 4 5 Do you understand that? 6 MR. TENSLEY: Yes. 7 THE COURT: And the reason for that is, the burden of proof -- you would have no burden of proof whatsoever. The 9 burden would always be on the Government, and that burden would 10 be to prove you guilty beyond a reasonable doubt. Do you understand that? 11 12 MR. TENSLEY: Yes, I do. 13 THE COURT: At trial, you would be entitled to be 14 represented by Ms. Cronin, and through her to confront and cross-examine any witness who might appear to testify against 16 you. 17 Do you understand that? 18 MR. TENSLEY: Yes. 19 THE COURT: At trial, you would be permitted to testify -- I'm sorry -- to call witnesses to appear and testify 21 on your behalf, if you so desired. Do you understand that? 22 MR. TENSLEY: Yes. 23

THE COURT: And do you understand that you could only be convicted; in other words, you could only be found guilty by

10 1 that jury if the jury unanimously found you guilty of the charges, which means, Darian, all 12 jurors would have to agree 2 3 on your guilt before you could be found guilty of the charges? Do you understand that? 4 5 MR. TENSLEY: Yes. THE COURT: And at trial, you would have the right to 6 testify, if you choose to do so, but you would also have the 71 8 right not to testify. That would be your choice. 9 If you chose not to testify, I would instruct the 10 jury that they could not draw any adverse inference with regard to your failure to testify. 11 Do you understand that? 12 13 MR. TENSLEY: Yes. THE COURT: So these are the principles that I want 14 to talk to you about. 15 16 You understood everything I said so far, right? MR. TENSLEY: Yes. 17 THE COURT: Now, obviously, these rights that I have 18 just explained to you contemplate you pleading not guilty, 20 having a jury trial and let the jury determine your guilt or 21 innocence. Do you understand that? 22

MR. TENSLEY: Yes.

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THE COURT: But the first question that I asked you here this morning was, I have been informed, Mr. Tensley, that

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11
  you wish to enter a plea of guilty, and you said, yes, Judge, I
   do, right?
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 3
             MR. TENSLEY: Yes.
             THE COURT: So if you entered a plea of guilty, there
 4
   won't be any trial, there won't be any jury, and you will have
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   surrendered or waived or given up these Constitutional Rights
6
   that I just discussed with you.
 7
8
             Do you understand that?
9
             MR. TENSLEY: Yes.
10
             THE COURT: So is it your desire to enter a plea of
   guilty and to give up these Constitutional Rights?
11
12
             MR. TENSLEY: Yes.
13
             THE COURT: And you think it's in your best interest
14 to do so?
15
             MR. TENSLEY: Yes.
16
             THE COURT: And if you enter a plea of guilty, and
17
   it's accepted by the Court, you won't be able to withdraw your
18
   plea if you're unhappy about the sentence I impose.
19
             Do you understand that?
             MR. TENSLEY: Yes.
20
21
             THE COURT: Now, Darian, you are charged with the
   following crime: Assault on a Federal corrections officer.
22
23
             Do you understand that?
             MR. TENSLEY: Yes.
24
25
             THE COURT: Now I'm going to ask Mr. Hinkley if he
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would tell you, for the record, what the elements of that offense are.

MR. HINKLEY: Certainly, Your Honor.

As I had indicated at the beginning of this proceeding, the Defendant is pleading guilty to the indictment charging him with a violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 111(a) and 111(a) only.

That's a felony that indicates that he has forcibly assaulted a correctional officer and made contact with the officer during the assault.

Now, there are three elements to this crime. The first is that the Defendant forcibly assaulted James Siedel, the corrections officer in this particular case. Second, that the Defendant did so while Mr. Siedel was engaged in or on account of his official duties. Third, that the Defendant made physical contact during the assault.

THE COURT: Those are the three elements.

Do you understand those, Darian?

MR. TENSLEY: I understand.

THE COURT: You understand?

MR. TENSLEY: Yes.

THE COURT: Now I'm going to ask Mr. Hinkley if he would put on the record what you did, and then I will come back, and I will ask you, Darian, if you admit that you did these things. So please listen to Mr. Hinkley.

MR. HINKLEY: Thank you, Your Honor.

On August 14th, 2013, around 6:30 in the morning, Officer James Siedel, a correctional officer at the Federal Correction Institute in Schuylkill, was in the food service area when he attempted to conduct a random pat-down search of the Defendant, Darian Tensley, who was an inmate at the institution at that time.

While he was performing this pat-down search from behind, Mr. Tensley quickly turned around, and Mr. Siedel then stood up. At that point, Mr. Tensley punched the correctional officer twice in the face -- once in the face.

THE COURT: Once?

MR. HINKLEY: Once in the face.

THE COURT: Do you understand that?

Do you admit that you did the things he says you did?

MR. TENSLEY: Not in that order.

THE COURT: Do you admit or deny that you did the things he says you did? That's the question. It's not what order they came in.

Do you admit that you did these things?

MR. TENSLEY: Yes.

THE COURT: You do?

MR. TENSLEY: Yes.

THE COURT: Now, the maximum penalty under the

25 statute is?

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             MR. HINKLEY: It's eight years in prison, Your Honor,
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   a $250,000 fine, up to three years of supervised release which
   would be served at the conclusion of and in addition to any
   term of imprisonment, as well as a $100 special assessment.
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 5
             THE COURT: Do you understand that?
             MR. TENSLEY: Yes.
 6
 7
             THE COURT: Are you entering this plea according to
 8
   your own free will?
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             Has anyone forced you or persuaded you to enter a
10
   plea of guilty?
             Are you entering this plea of guilty according to
11
   your own free will?
12
             Has anyone forced you to plead guilty?
13
             MR. TENSLEY: No.
14
15
             THE COURT: There has been no plea agreement, is that
16 correct?
             MR. HINKLEY: That is correct.
17
             The Defendant is pleading guilty open to the
18
   indictment as modified by today's proceedings.
20
             THE COURT: Has anyone promised you what the sentence
   will be in this case?
21
22
             MR. TENSLEY: No, no promises.
             THE COURT: No promises have been made.
23
             I just want to talk to you for a moment about the
24
   Sentencing Reform Act of 1984.
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Under that, that act was created, the United States
Sentencing Commission, and they issued guidelines for Judges to
follow in determining what the sentence will be in a criminal
case such as this.

Do you understand that?

MR. TENSLEY: Yes.

THE COURT: And have you and Ms. Cronin talked about the sentencing commission guidelines and how they might apply to your case?

MR. TENSLEY: Yes.

THE COURT: And do you understand that the Court -do you understand what these guidelines do is they establish
sentencing ranges which are advisory to the Court?

They are not mandatory on the Court, but the Court does consult the guidelines and takes the guidelines into account when they are imposing a sentence on anyone.

Do you understand that?

MR. TENSLEY: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you understand that after it's been determined what guideline range applies to the case, the Judge has the authority to impose a sentence that is more severe or less severe than the sentence that is suggested by the guidelines?

Do you understand that?

MR. TENSLEY: Yes.

THE COURT: And do you understand that if you are sent to prison, a term of supervised release will be imposed after you're released from prison?

Do you understand that?

MS. CRONIN: Your Honor, I should tell you that I have explained to my client that sometimes when a person is already serving a sentence that has a term of supervised release attached to the term he's presently serving, that sometimes the Court does not add more supervised release, but rather tells --

THE COURT: That's true.

MS. CRONIN: Your Honor, I believe my client does understand that.

THE COURT: A term of supervised release will be imposed, but it would run, under these circumstances, concurrently with what you are presently serving.

Do you understand that?

MR. TENSLEY: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you understand that if you violate your supervised release, the one that you're presently under, you can be returned to prison?

Do you understand that?

MR. TENSLEY: Yes.

THE COURT: And do you understand that under some circumstances, you or the Government may have a right to appeal

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   any sentence that I impose in the case?
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             Do you understand that?
             MR. TENSLEY: Yes.
 3
             THE COURT: Do you understand that parole in the
 4
   Federal system has been abolished, and if you are sentenced to
 5
   prison, you will not be released on parole?
6
 7
             Do you understand that?
 8
             MR. TENSLEY: Yes.
9
             THE COURT: Do you understand that if the sentence is
10
   more severe than you expected, you will still be bound by your
   plea and will have no right to withdraw it?
11
             Do you understand that?
12
             MR. TENSLEY: Yes, I understand.
13
             THE COURT: Do you understand that?
14
15
             MR. TENSLEY: Yes.
16
             THE COURT: Do you understand, Mr. Tensley, that the
17
   crime that you are pleading guilty to is a felony, and if it's
18 accepted and adjudicated, it can deprive you of valuable Civil
19
   Rights, such as the right to vote, the right to hold public
20
   office, the right to serve on a jury, the right to possess any
   kind of a firearm?
21
22
             Sometimes it can affect immigration statuses, and as
   a consequence of pleading guilty, it may require you to submit
   to DNA sampling.
24
25
             Do you understand that?
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18
             MR. TENSLEY: Yes.
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             THE COURT: So we have talked about a number of
   matters, Darian, over the last half hour.
 4
             Is there anything that you don't understand?
 5
             Do you understand everything that I have discussed
6
   with you?
 7
             MR. TENSLEY: Yes, I understand.
8
             THE COURT: What did you say?
9
             MR. TENSLEY: I understand.
10
             THE COURT: So is it still your intention to plead
   guilty?
11
12
             MR. TENSLEY: Yes.
13
             THE COURT: Do you think it's in your best interest
14 to do so?
15
             MR. TENSLEY: Yes.
16
             THE COURT: How do you plead to the charge, guilty or
17
   not guilty?
             MR. TENSLEY: Not guilty. Oh, yeah, guilty.
18
19
             THE COURT: How does he plead?
20
             MR. TENSLEY: Guilty.
             THE COURT: Do you understand that you have a right
21
  to plead not guilty?
22
23
             Are you telling me you are pleading guilty to the
24
   charge?
25
             MR. TENSLEY: Yes, I'm pleading guilty.
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MS. CRONIN: Yes.

THE COURT: Now, there's a motion for immediate sentencing.

MS. CRONIN: Yes, Your Honor.

MR. HINKLEY: The Government concurs, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Very good. We will grant that motion.

MR. HINKLEY: Your Honor, there has been a presentence investigative report prepared by the probation department in anticipation of the guilty plea today, and a copy of that has been provided to the Defendant, his counsel, and Government's counsel. We have all reviewed that presentence investigative report.

We note that there is one objection that has been lodged by the defense in regards to a two-level enhancement found by the probation department, which would be Paragraph No. 15 of the presentence investigative report on Page 5.

The probation department indicates that there is specific offense characteristics, including Correctional Officer James Siedel sustained lacerations to his lips and elbow. Two levels are added because Officer Williams (sic) sustained bodily injury in accord with U.S.S.G. Section 2A2.4(b)(2).

The defense has objection to that two-level enhancement. That is the only objection I believe there is, so we need to address that at this point.

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             MS. CRONIN: That is correct, Your Honor.
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             THE COURT: Do you want to proceed?
 3
             MR. HINKLEY: I will do so by calling James Siedel to
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   the witness stand, Your Honor.
   JAMES SIEDEL, having been duly sworn or affirmed according to
6 law, testified as follows:
7
                          DIRECT EXAMINATION
   BY MR. HINKLEY:
9
   Q.
        State your name for the record.
10 A.
        Jim Leroy Siedel.
        Mr. Siedel, how are you employed?
11 Q.
        I work with the Department of Justice. I work at FCI
12 A.
13 | Schuylkill.
14 Q.
        Sir, are you a corrections officer?
15 A.
       Yes.
16 Q.
        How long have you held that position?
       Since '94.
17 A.
18 Q.
       1994?
19 A. October of '94 is when I first started.
20 Q.
        And were you working as a correctional officer on August
21 14th, 2013?
22
        Yes, I was.
   Α.
        And were you that morning involved in an incident with
23 Q.
   Inmate Darian Tensley?
25
        Yes, I was.
   Α.
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- Q. Is Mr. Tensley in the courtroom here today?
- 2 A. Yes, he is.

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- Q. And could you identify him for the record, please?
- 4 A. Yes. Mr. Tensley is standing right over there, sir.

MS. CRONIN: We will stipulate.

MR. HINKLEY: Just to be clear for the record, Your Honor, he has identified Mr. Tensley, the Defendant, here this morning.

## 9 BY MR. HINKLEY:

- Q. Would you give just a brief description of what happened in this incident?
  - A. Mr. Tensley was exiting our chow hall area, and at that time, we do random shakedowns of inmates leaving the chow hall to make sure they're not taking anything that they're not supposed to have outside the chow hall. I did a random shakedown on him.

At the time I was going down his lower torso, he had spun and hit me as I was standing up, because when I pat him down, I'm patting him down from the backside. He had his arms up like this (indicating). When I went down his lower torso, he spun hitting me.

By the time I stood up, he was already facing me, and he just slugged me right in the face.

Q. I show you what's been marked as Government Exhibit No. 1 for identification purposes.

Case 3:15-cr-00108-JMM Document 54 Filed 09/14/16 Page 22 of 40 22 1 Describe what that is. It's a picture of the injuries that I received from Inmate Α. Tensley hitting me. Q. And does it accurately reflect your injuries that day? 4 5 Α. The physical ones, you could see. 6 I actually had -- my upper lip was busted open, too, the inside, because my lips had actually got jammed into my teeth. 7 **I** 8 Q. I will ask you some questions in regards to that in a 9 moment. I will pass this up to the Court. 10 THE COURT: Do you move for its admission? I do, Your Honor. 11 MR. HINKLEY: 12 THE COURT: It's admitted without objection. 13 MS. CRONIN: No objection. (At this time, Government No. 1 was admitted into 14 15 evidence.) BY MR. HINKLEY: 16 So I take it from your testimony that Mr. Tensley punched Q. you in the face? Α. Yes.

- 17 18
- 19
- 20 Q. What type of injuries did you receive?
- 21 Α. I received cuts to both my lips, the inside part of them.
- I was bleeding from my nose, and in the process of the assault, 22
- we took Mr. Tensley down somewhere in that area (indicating), I
- had hurt my elbow from landing on the floor with Tensley.
- 25 And these injuries that you received, were they painful? Q.

1 Yes, very much so. Α.

5

- Did you seek medical attention? Q.
- 3 Α. I had initially gone to our hospital area where they had looked at me and did an injury assessment. 4
- Then, from there, I went to the outside hospital to the emergency room. 6
- 7 And what type of treatment did you receive at the Q. hospital?
- 9 The doctors had given me X-rays of my arm, or my elbow 10 area, and they had also reviewed the injuries to my mouth, checked my teeth, to make sure my teeth weren't loose, and also 11 12 looked at the inside of my lips and everything and made sure I
- 14 Q. Did you receive any sutures or any stitches?
- 15 They said that because of it being in the inside of Α. No. my mouth, they wouldn't give me stitches in my mouth. 16
- So that was that? 17 Q.

was okay there.

- 18 Α. I didn't get no stitches.
- 19 Q. Did you receive any medication?
- He had told me that I'm going to probably have -- because 20 21 at the time, I had had a headache -- he said that I will probably have headaches for a couple days, and that I could 22 just take something over the counter, and if it got worse, I could come back into the emergency room.
- 25 So I just took over-the-counter, like, Tylenol and Motrin

for the headaches.

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- Q. And how long did the headaches last?
- 3 A. Roughly, three days.
- 4 Q. Did you go back to work after this incident?
- 5 A. Yes. I went back to work the following day.
- Q. Did you, as a result of this incident, besides the physical injuries you have already described, were there any other effects?
- 9 A. Well, psychologically, it was a little tough trying to get 10 back to work.

I had seen through my career of officers that were assaulted, that it seemed like if they didn't come back, it was very hard to come back, and some of them actually resigned and got other jobs, and I pretty much knew I had to go back in the next day.

I was even told from my staff, you know, take a couple weeks off, but I didn't want to. I couldn't move, like, smile and stuff, because my lips were still swollen from the assault, but I knew if I didn't go back, it would be hard.

It was very hard psychologically dealing with the issue, too. You know, I got assaulted in front of the inmates I work with every day, in front of my staff members I work with every day, and so I made it back, but, yes, it was very difficult going back.

Q. So after the initial treatment you received from the

1 hospital, did you have any other follow-up medical appointments with regards to this incident?

Α. No. I didn't go back for no follow up.

They just told me if I had any dental issues to go to the dentist and everything, but I was good to go. I didn't have any dental issues.

MR. HINKLEY: Very good. No further questions.

8 Thank you, sir.

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## **CROSS EXAMINATION**

BY MS. CRONIN: 10

- Officer, did you at any time have records that you 11 Q. 12 reported any psychological issues?
- THE COURT: What? 13
- BY MS. CRONIN: 14
- 15 Officer, did you have any records to show that you did Q. report any psychological problems to your employer? 16
- 17 Α. No.
- 18 Q. Do you have any medical records from the time that you went to the hospital?
- 20 Α. I do have, like, an injury assessment from the hospital that I used to submit to worker's comp.
- 22 Do you have that with you? Q.
- 23 Α. No, I don't have it with me, ma'am.
- 24 Q. Did you ever give that to the Government?
- 25 Α. Yes.

When I say the Government, I gave it to my employer.

- Let me ask you, was the assessment that was done at the Q. prison thorough?
- Well, they do an assessment as best as possible, and they tell me if I'm good with that, I can go home, or I can go to 6 the hospital, and I wanted to go to the hospital to be looked at, because they didn't have the X-ray capability and stuff to be checked out properly.
- So they weren't doing X-rays, but did they do an accurate 9 10 assessment of your injuries?
- To the best of my knowledge, they did a fairly accurate 11 Α. 12 assessment.
- 13 Q. What does fairly mean?

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- Did they do an accurate -- did they do an accurate assessment of you injuries?
- They asked me if I wanted to have more assessment there, 16 Α. 17 or I could go to an outside hospital. I chose to go to an outside hospital. 18
- 19 Did they record your injuries accurately?
- 20 I know there was an injury assessment done at the institution. I did not actually see it to know how accurate it was, but I went to a hospital outside.
- 23 Let me show you what I have attached to my sentencing Q. memo. There is no mention here of any cut in your nose, nor is 25 there any evidence of a laceration in your top lip.

What it says is, contusion to upper and lower lips. Small laceration, interior lower lip. Small laceration, left elbow.

Now, that was not caused by the punch by Mr. Tensley, was it, the left elbow laceration?

- A. No. Not the actual punch, no.
- Q. And, in fact, that would be a superficial injury.
   Nothing was done at the hospital for that either, right?
- 8 A. Besides X-rays, nothing was done.
- 9 Q. But there was nothing wrong.
   10 The X-rays showed nothing, correct?
- 11 A. The X-rays showed no broken bones, ma'am.
- 12 Q. There was no treatment for your elbow at the hospital?
- 13 A. No.

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- Q. Is it fair to say that there was no treatment for your inner lower lip cut either?
- 16 A. No, there was no treatment, ma'am.
- Q. In fact, there was no treatment at the hospital, other than X-rays and an evaluation that there was no damage done?
- 19 A. That's fair.
- Q. You were told if the headaches got severe, you should go back to the hospital, is that correct?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 Q. Did you go back?
- 24 A. No.
- MS. CRONIN: No further questions, Your Honor.

MR. HINKLEY: Nothing further.

Thank you, sir.

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THE COURT: Thank you very much.

Anything else?

MR. HINKLEY: I have no further evidence with regards to that objection.

MS. CRONIN: We maintain our objection to that, but no more evidence. No evidence.

THE COURT: What is your objection?

MS. CRONIN: My objection, Your Honor, and not for a moment does my objection try to minimize the danger that the officer has in his job and the fact that he was hit. We're not trying to negate that.

The injuries simply don't rise to the level that gives the enhancement, and we have laid that out rather clearly in our sentencing memo.

It is; one, the injury to this officer was very like 18 that to Officer Mejia-Canales, who was a 2006 Tenth Circuit case in which it's a prison guard who suffered a cut, just as Officer Siedel did being punched in the face and his teeth actually cut and bruised his lips. It's an incredibly similar case.

The Judges in the Third Circuit said -- excuse me -the District Court found that that was enough to be bodily injury with the definition of the sentencing guidelines.

The only difference in this case is that the officer took the stand and said he got treatment -- not treatment, but examined, and they found no damage, no damage any more severe than happened to this person. There is no requirement -- than happened to Officer Mejia-Canales.

Three years later, this officer is talking about some psychological damage, but he didn't miss any work.

For all of those reasons, we would ask the Court to realize that there is definite -- harm was done to this officer, and that is why there is the three levels for physical contact added on. There's the enhancement for physical contact, which is three levels in the presentence report.

What should not be added on, and our position, is the two levels for bodily injury.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. Hinkley.

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MR. HINKLEY: Thank you, Your Honor.

As I read the case presented, which is a Tenth Circuit case, which obviously is not controlling, but certainly instructive to the Court here, in that case, the Government presented only photographs, and not very good photographs, according to what the Tenth Circuit indicates with regards to what injuries that particular victim had.

What the finding of the Tenth Circuit was is, based on that evidence and that evidence alone, it wasn't sufficient

to show that the injury was either painful or lasting, which was required by the Tenth Circuit to show that this particular enhancement would be applicable.

I would suggest in this case we have the benefit of Mr. Siedel's testimony, which indicates that it was painful, that he did seek medical attention, and that there were some lasting effects, at least three days of headaches based on what the victim indicated here.

I would suggest to the Court that that evidence is more sufficient for a finding of the two-level enhancement under the guidelines.

THE COURT: Reviewing the testimony of Mr. Siedel and reviewing the photographs and the circumstances surrounding this, we will overrule the objection. It stands. The objection is denied.

We will now proceed to sentence.

MR. HINKLEY: With that being the case, Your Honor, the sentencing guideline range in this particular matter is --

THE COURT: 33 to 41.

MR. HINKLEY: Yes, I believe that is correct, Your Honor.

So, perhaps, the Court wants to hear argument.

THE COURT: Do you have anything?

MR. HINKLEY: I mean, I could make argument with regard to what I think is an appropriate sentence, but usually

the Court asks the Defendant and counsel first.

THE COURT: No, not necessarily.

MR. HINKLEY: If you ask me, Your Honor, the Government would suggest to the Court that a sentence within the guidelines would be appropriate here, based on all the facts and circumstances that are in the presentence investigative report, as well as the testimony of the victim here today.

It is a significant sentence. I think it is appropriate, and within the guideline range is what we are recommending the Court do.

THE COURT: Okay.

Ms. Cronin.

MS. CRONIN: Your Honor, as the Court is well aware, this sentence can be consecutive or it can be concurrent to what my client is serving now.

Should it be consecutive, he will not begin to serve one day of the sentence that you impose until he's 50 years old.

He's had a lot of arrests. Violence is really not something that has been a big part of his life. There's been drugs and driving without a license.

As you know from the presentence report and from our sentencing memorandum, my client's start in life was rough. He had two parents who both had huge issues of their own and were

unavailable to him.

He's not using that as an excuse for how things turned out, but what he's realized now is, after a long incarceration -- he's had two years without incidents -- he is making an effort to get a hold on his fragile psychological situation. He has more meaningful contact with his daughter than he's had in years. He is getting older.

We ask the Court to consider a sentence of 24 months as adequate to punish him, to let everybody know that one punch to an officer, even when you're in a food line -- and he had no -- most of the people that I have who punched have had contraband. They've hidden something. He had nothing. He wasn't drunk. He had no contraband. He had no shank. He had no food.

He felt he had been touched inappropriately and reacted in a way that he's going to not be able to react in the future, but that is why he did this, not to hide any wrongdoing, not for any vengeance on this particular officer, who I don't believe he knows that well.

Given all the circumstances, Your Honor, I would ask the Court to seriously consider a sentence lower than the guidelines.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. Tensley, do you want to say anything?

MR. TENSLEY: On 8/14/13, I don't recall what this

officer saying I had done to him, but I recall being beaten by officers in retaliation of this situation, being placed in the SHU for 15 months, and lost contact with family and friends. I got handcuff marks around my wrists, chain marks around my ribs. So I feel like I have been punished enough, because it's not just -- because I think I have been put through enough.

They have retaliated on me in multiple ways. I lost the things I was eligible for in my sentence I'm serving now. I'm no longer eligible because of this charge.

I have suffered. I believe I have suffered enough with this whole situation that I just want it behind me, but I have talked to certain people and found out through my lawyer that the officer didn't even go to the hospital, you know, because I asked for this, this motion, so I could see what type of injuries the officer had.

I would like to apologize to this officer, but that morning, he was coming up my leg, and he went between my buttocks, and I flinched, and from that flinch, all this happened, but when my head hit that wall, I blacked out, so I don't recall hitting the officer, but they say I hit him. My lawyer said I hit him. I haven't seen anything other than the pictures they took of him.

But then when you look at the pictures they took of me, they're saying my wounds were old wounds. My wounds was fresh wounds. The officer hit me in my eye, pushed my head

into the wall. I was tackled down. I got scars on my legs.

So I apologize. It was just that I was going through some things; medication, family, and I just felt like he touched me improperly. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. Tensley, in passing sentence on you, I have taken into consideration the presentence investigation report, the seriousness of the offense, the sentencing memorandum that was filed by Ms. Cronin, your statements and Ms. Cronin's statements, the testimony of Mr. Tensley -- I'm sorry -- of Mr. Siedel and the statements by Mr. Hinkley.

The sentence that is imposed, I believe, satisfies the purposes of our Sentencing Act, Section 3553(a), which includes the necessity of deterrence, just punishment, the promotion of respect for the law, protection of the public, assurance of correctional treatment for the Defendant.

It reflects full consideration of all the factors, including the nature and the seriousness of the offense, and the history and the characteristics of the Defendant, the types of sentences that are available, the advisory sentencing ranges, and the policies prescribed by our sentencing commission, and we find that the sentence that I will impose is reasonable in light of all of these considerations.

This matter here, on August 14th of 2013, at 6:37 a.m., Officer Siedel attempted to conduct a random pat-down

search of an inmate while Mr. Tensley was leaving the food area, the service area.

Siedel attempted to search the Defendant's upper right leg. Tensley swung around and knocked the officer's hand away. Siedel immediately attempted to place the Defendant against the wall to apply hand restraints.

Tensley became aggressive, and with a closed fist, punched the officer in the face.

Tensley was subsequently restrained by assisting officers.

Siedel was medically assessed and treated for contusions to his upper lip and lower lip and a smaller laceration on his elbow and contusion to the base of his left finger.

Then he subsequently was examined at the regional hospital in that area. This all happened at FCI Schuylkill.

Mr. Tensley is 38 years old. He was born and raised around Clearwater, Florida, and raised by his mother. His father reportedly abused alcohol and the mother sold illicit drugs.

Mr. Tensley reports good physical health. He is prescribed medication for a mood disorder. He smoked marijuana prior to being in custody and has participated in substance abuse treatment while in prison by the Bureau of Prisons.

He has earned a general equivalent diploma in 2009

while he was incarcerated, and he has been in continuous Federal custody since June 11th, 2003.

He has an extensive criminal record which began at the age of 10, and his offenses include theft, assault and battery, drug possession and delivery, and a number of traffic violations, and failure to appear and resisting arrest.

He has a number of prior convictions; 23 misdemeanors and 15 felonies. Three of the 15 felonies are of an assaultive nature. The others include a number of drug convictions.

We have a large number of Federal corrections institutions in the Middle District of Pennsylvania. We may have one of the largest number of corrections institutions in the United States, and it is a serious offense.

Mr. Tensley comes before the Court, and he has a terrible -- you have a terrible record. These are circumstances which we just cannot take any chances on. We have to protect all of these people who are serving us in these correctional institutions, and one of them was Mr. Siedel.

So I have taken into consideration all of these circumstances; defense counsel's objection to the nature of the assault and the testimony of the victim -- and it could have been much worse -- and I have also taken into consideration all of these people who are on the front line and who are dealing in very difficult circumstances, all of these corrections officers.

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So, for all of these reasons, now, to wit, this 15th day of June, 2016, pursuant to the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984, it is the judgment of the Court that the Defendant, Mr. Tensley, is hereby committed to the custody of the Bureau of Prisons to be imprisoned for a term of 33 months.

Now, Mr. Tensley, your exposure when you come before the Court on this charge is 33 to 41 months. I have taken into consideration all of the circumstances that I have outlined, and I am sentencing you on the lowest level of the guidelines, just so you know that.

MR. TENSLEY: Thank you.

THE COURT: The term of imprisonment imposed by this judgment shall run consecutive to the term of imprisonment imposed by Criminal No. 277-T-23TBM in the U.S. District Court for the Middle District of Florida.

We find that the Defendant does not have the ability to pay a fine.

The Defendant shall pay to the Clerk of the United States District Court a special assessment of \$100 due immediately.

Upon release from imprisonment, he shall be placed on supervised release for a term of 3 years. This term of supervised release shall run concurrently. There is no additional term of supervised release. It shall be run concurrently with the terms ordered by 277-T-23TBM.

Within 72 hours of release from custody of the Bureau of Prisons, the Defendant shall report in person to the probation office in the district to which he is released.

While on supervised release, he shall not commit another Federal, state or local crime, and shall not possess a dangerous weapon. He shall comply with the standard conditions adopted by our Court, and the following additional conditions:

One, he shall cooperate in the collection of a DNA sample.

Two, he shall submit to one drug test within 15 days of commencing supervision, and at least two periodic drug tests thereafter for the use of a controlled substance.

Three, he shall undergo a mental health evaluation. If recommended, he shall satisfactorily complete a program of outpatient or inpatient mental health treatment, and the Defendant shall have no contact with the victim.

Darian, you can appeal your conviction if you believe that your guilty plea was somehow unlawful or involuntary, or if there is some other fundamental defect in the proceedings that was not waived by your guilty plea.

You also have a statutory right to appeal your sentence under certain circumstances, particularly if you think the sentence is contrary to law.

With few exceptions, any notice of appeal must be filed by you within 14 days of today, the day of your sentence.

If you are unable to pay the costs of an appeal, you 1 2 can apply for leave to appeal in forma pauperis. If you so request, the Clerk of Court will prepare and file a notice of 4 appeal on your behalf. 5 Darian, you made a very bad choice. Counsel has brought out the circumstances under which you took a swing at 6 7 the officer, but we just -- in addition to everything else, we just can't take a chance on that. These people are on the front line of corrections. 9 10 Good luck to you, Mr. Tensley. 11 MR. HINKLEY: Thank you. MS. CRONIN: Your Honor, could the Court recommend 12 that the Bureau of Prisons consider a facility in Florida so 14 that he can at some point --15 THE COURT: Where is he serving now? Oh, he's up here. 16 MS. CRONIN: Up here. 17 18 He has been removed from his family for a long time. 19 When the time comes, if they could consider Florida. 20 That's where he's going to be living when he's out. 21 THE COURT: I strongly recommend that he serve the remainder of his sentence commencing immediately in Florida. 22 23 Good luck to you, Darian.

(At this time, the proceedings in the above-captioned

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matter adjourned.)

## REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

I, Suzanne A. Halko, Official Court Reporter for the United States District Court for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, appointed pursuant to the provisions of Title 28, United States Code, Section 753, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the within-mentioned proceedings had in the above-mentioned and numbered cause on the date or dates hereinbefore set forth; and I do further certify that the foregoing transcript has been prepared by me or under my supervision.

Suzanne A. Halko, RMR, CRR Official Court Reporter

## REPORTED BY:

SUZANNE A. HALKO, RMR, CRR
Official Court Reporter
United States District Court
Middle District of Pennsylvania
Scranton, PA 18501-0090

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